

## Abstract

An apheresis method that includes drawing blood from a mammal, adding an amount of an agent effective in preventing coagulation, wherein the agent is an anticoagulant, extracting one or more constituent components from the blood, wherein an extracted blood and constituent component result therefrom, and diminishing the activity of said anticoagulant by introducing an antidote, wherein the amount of antidote introduced is coupled with the amount of anticoagulant added. The antidote is provided either to the processed blood prior to reintroduction to the donor or directly to the donor. The invention also includes an apheresis machine that includes an antidote delivery conduit, wherein the antidote delivery conduit delivers an amount of antidote that is coupled with an amount of anticoagulant delivered.

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